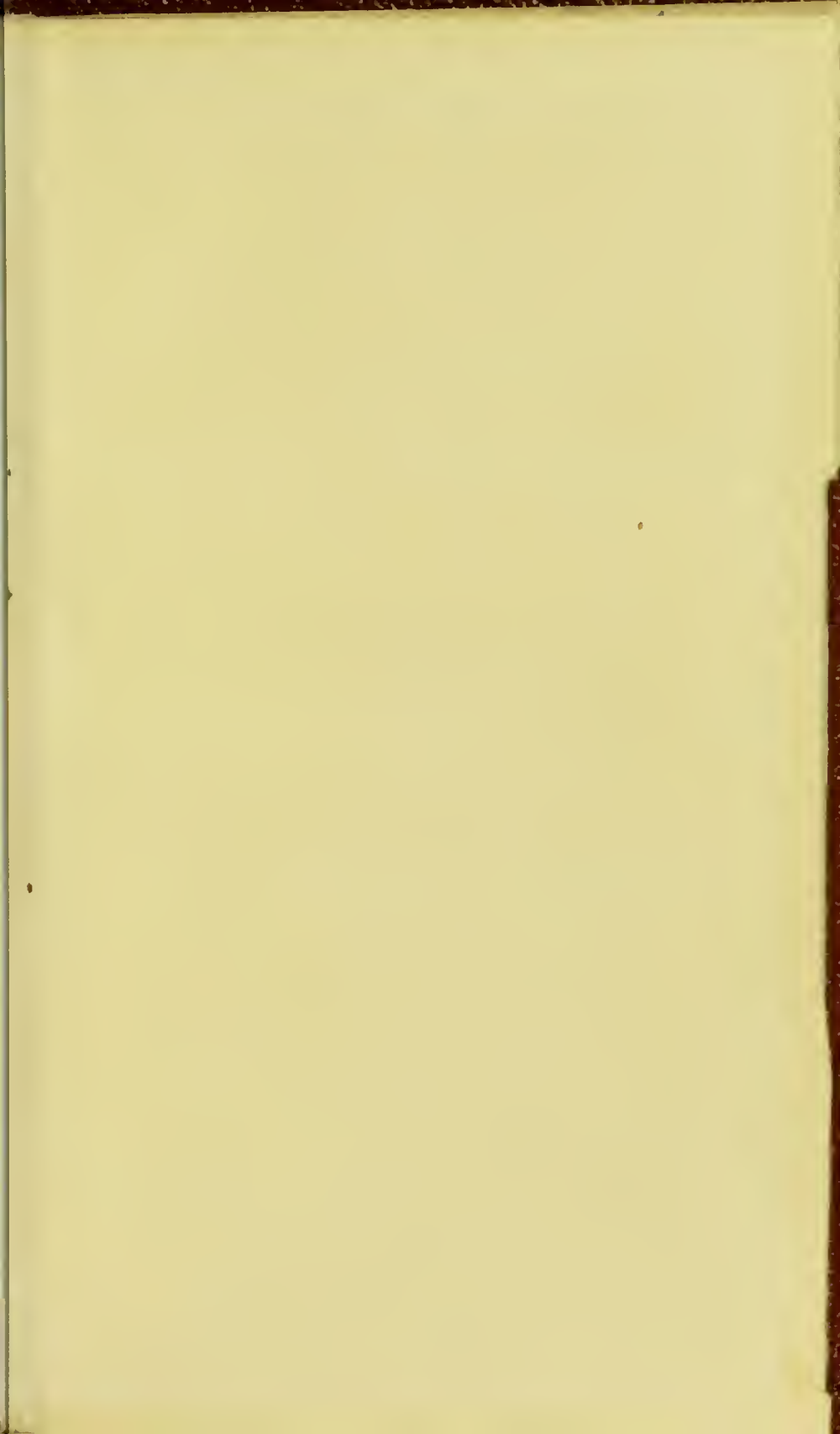




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# CONCISE RELATION

OF THE

*EFFECTS*

OF AN

*EXTRAORDINARY*

**S T Y P T I C,**

LATELY DISCOVERED;

IN A

*Series of Letters*

FROM SEVERAL GENTLEMEN OF THE FACULTY,  
AND FROM THE PATIENTS,

TO

*CHEVALIER RUSPINI,*

OF PALL-MALL,

*SURGEON-DENTIST,*

To his Royal highness the Prince of Wales.

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Ne quid falsi dicere audent;  
Ne quid veri non audeat.

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LONDON:

Printed by W. GLINDON, Rupert-Street, Haymarket.

1809.

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TO

*THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,*

THE FATHER OF HIS SUBJECTS,

*AND THE PATRON OF THE ARTS,*

THESE TESTIMONIALS OF THE EFFICACY

OF THE

BALSAMIC STYPTIC,

Demonstrating its extensive Utility in His Majesty's

ARMY AND NAVY,

AND TO ALL CLASSES OF HIS SUBJECTS,

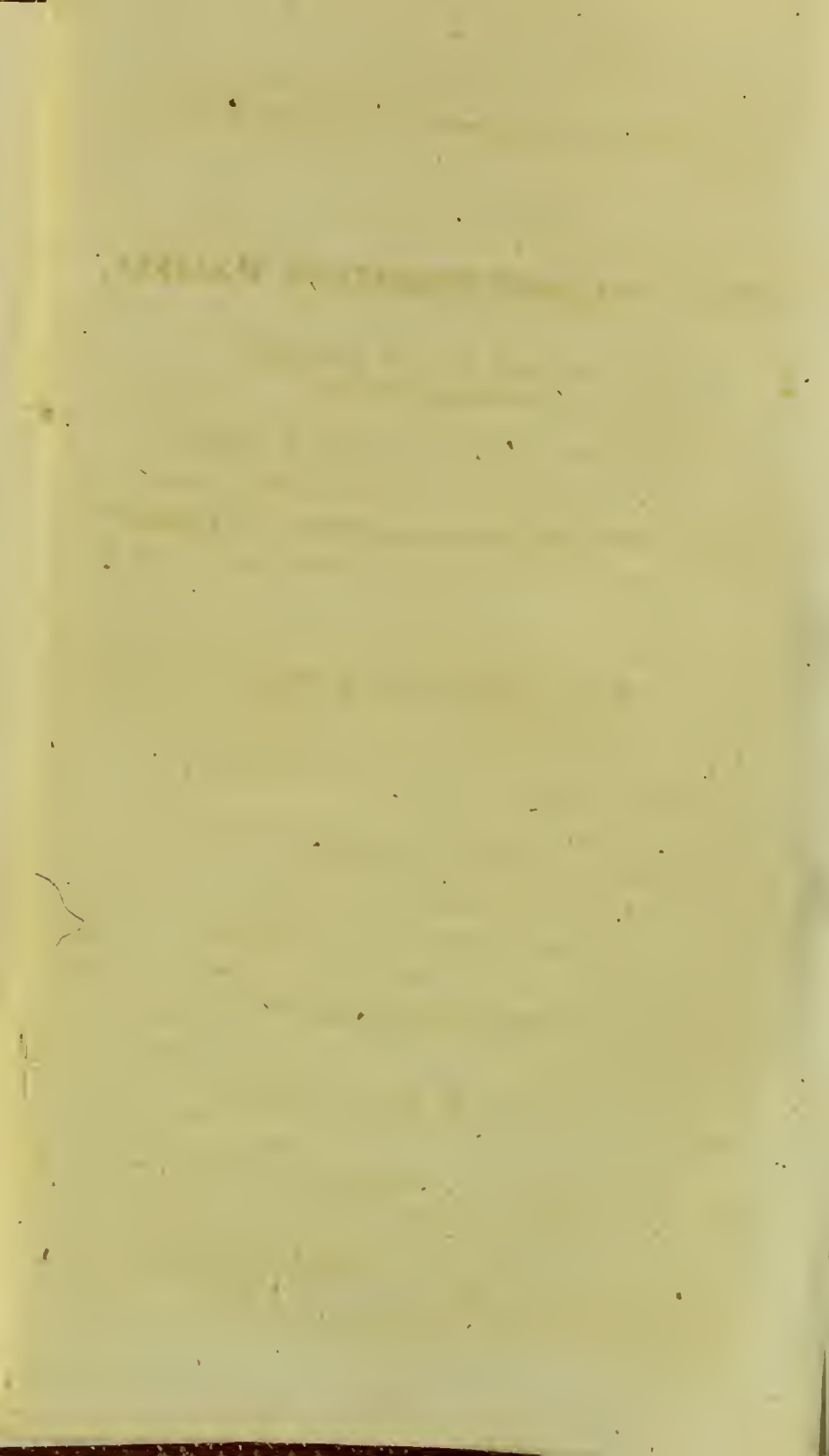
Are most respectfully inscribed

*By His Majesty's most devoted*

*And most faithful humble Servant,*

*Bartholomew Ruspini.*

Pall-Mall, October 7, 1809.





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## INTRODUCTION.

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**ACCIDENT**, some time since, when in the pursuit of a very different object, put me in possession of a Medicine, the extraordinary power of which is the subject of the following letters.

I have, for some time past, made use of it myself, in cases where the small blood-vessels in the human body have been accidentally opened, the pain of which it not only immediately mitigated, but stopped the effusion of blood in the most speedy and effectual manner.

A gentleman (who is not more distinguished by his exalted station, than by his profound knowledge in philosophy and medicine,) to whom I presented a few ounces of the solution, found similar proofs of its efficacy in two cases; the one, when a servant had separated the blood-vessels at the wrist by a fall, in which he received a large wound, from the bottom of a broken bottle, and the other, from a wound made with a razor through the external jugular, by a person who was insane.

In this case, which happened at some distance from London, the blood sprang out with the greatest rapidity, but was immediately stopped by a pledget, dipped in the liquid; and no medical gentleman arriving till several hours after, the wound was then found closed, and needed no other application.

Struck with the singular benefit such a Styptic would prove to the public, in case it could be brought into general use, I applied to a number of gentlemen, of experience in the profession of physic and surgery, to make a trial of the medicine, and favour me with a fair and impartial account of its effects. This gave rise to a series of experiments on the animal world, which I published in the first edition of this book, but which I shall here, on the score of humanity, omit. These experiments ended in proving that I was not deceived in my hopes of it: they were ALL successful. The history of these, with their opinions, may, at any time, be seen at my house.

The present edition contains the cures performed by it on the HUMAN BODY, related either by the patients, or the medical gentlemen under whose care they were; and, should their authenticity be doubted, the original letters (of which the subsequent are true copies), remain in my custody, for the inspection of those who may either be incredulous or desirous of seeing them.

A gentleman (whose universal philanthropy is as universally esteemed, and whose ability, as a surgeon, as much allowed) had the misfortune to break his leg: and it became necessary to take it off, above the knee. He assured me, the most painful part of the operation was the taking up the blood vessels, of which *seven* required the ligature. That the solution, here recommended, would have precluded the use of the needle, and its dire attendant, exquisite pain, in *five* or *six* of them, repeated observations, in similar cases, justify me in affirming; and if the tourniquet had been kept on half an hour, or more, as I think it always should, and then very gradually loosened, I firmly believe in *all*.

In diseases incident to the fair sex, this Styptic liquor has proved of infinite service. In that *opprobrium medicorum*, the *fluor albus*, this injected, I have known to cure in a very short time.

That there is nothing noxious in its composition, the following cases fully exemplify. Indeed, its use and safety, as an *internal* medicine, have been productive of the happiest effects in hæmorrhages, both of the lungs and of the stomach.

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## CASES

### OF THE EFFICACY OF CHEVALIER RUSPINI'S BALSAMIC STYPTIC.

THE many fatal accidents which daily happen, where society is deprived of its most valuable members, parents of their best and dearest hopes, and friends of their most tenderly beloved connexions, merely for want of some medicine of known and sufficient efficacy to restrain sudden, and violent bleedings, both internal and external, induces me most strenuously to recommend to the attention of the public, the BALSAMIC STYPTIC, as an application to which immediate recourse should be had in moments of danger; as repeated trials in many thousand cases, have left no doubt that its Styptic qualities are sufficiently powerful to stop hæmorrhages of every description, whether proceeding from the rupture of internal blood-vessels, or from any accident to which the human frame is subject externally.

The testimonies I possess, in favour of my BALSAMIC STYPTIC, in addition to those which were submitted to the public in my former pamphlet on this subject, are so numerous, and the instances of success so various, that, were they all related, they would fill a volume. In consequence of which, I have only retained such as were more particularly important, in proof of its extraordinary efficacy.

*A Letter from J. O. JUSTAMOND, F. R. S. late Surgeon to the Westminster Hospital, and Reader of Chirurgical Lectures in London.*

DEAR SIR,—In addition to the account I have already sent you, of the several experiments I have made with your Styptic, upon the human body, I now communicate what I have observed of its effects. The opportunities that have occurred of trying it have been only two: the first was in the temporary artery, just above the ear, which I was obliged to divide, in removing a portion of the scalp, previous to the application of the trephine, for a fracture of the skull. The artery, in this patient, was very large, and the stream of blood, issuing from it, very rapid, and of considerable diameter, insomuch, that I thought it a fair opportunity of trying the effect of the Styptic, some of which I had in the hospital. I dipped a small portion of lint in it, and applying it to the divided artery, directed the house-surgeon to hold it on slightly with his finger, while I proceeded with the operation. In a very few minutes, he removed his finger, and the hæmorrhage was completely stopped; nor did it return during the rest of the operation, which lasted some time, on account of the necessity there was of making perforations in the *cranium*.

The next instance I tried it in was in an amputation, below the knee, of the leg of a strong muscular man, at the Westminster hospital, in the presence of a great number of persons. After the removal of the leg, I applied dossils of lint, dipped in the liquid, to the large arteries, which bled very freely. I held them on for the space of five or six minutes, after which, I began, gradually and carefully, to soften the tourniquet. The hæmorrhage appeared evidently to be restrained, though not entirely stopped; for the blood, which seemed to collect from various small vessels of the stump, only fell down in drops, and those not very frequent, from



the most depending part. When the tourniquet was quite loose, those drops for a time did not fall faster or thicker, but seemed, indeed, to be less frequent; so that we had some expectation of being able to trust entirely to the application. But after waiting some time (as the dropping still remained, and the man had had a previous mortification in the limb, and was therefore unable to bear even a small accidental loss of blood, so well as a patient under other circumstances might have done) I thought it prudent not to risk the matter, but removed the dossils, and so tied up the vessels. Upon taking away the dossils, it was a circumstance proper to be remarked, that one of the large branches (the anterior tibial artery), appeared perfectly closed; and, though excited to bleed, by moving the end of it to and fro with the finger, yet it did not yield any blood.

I am, dear Sir, your very humble Servant,

April 5.

J. O. JUSTAMOND.

Chevalier RUSPINI, Pall-Mall.

*A second Letter from J. O. JUSTAMOND, F. R. S.*

DEAR SIR,

Monday, Sept. 5.

On Saturday last, I had another opportunity of trying your Styptic, at the Westminster-Hospital. Having performed an amputation below the knee, and secured the great vessels by ligature, there were two or three branches which, as it often happens bled so freely, that unless I had found some means to stop them, I should have been obliged also to tie. I dipped some dossils of lint in your Styptic, and applying them to the bleeding vessels, held them on for the space of a minute only, when the hæmorrhage was completely stopped, and did not return.—I am, dear Sir, your's sincerely,

J. O. JUSTAMOND.

*Additional Letter to Chevalier RUSPINI, on the use and advantages of his Styptic, from J. O. JUSTAMOND, F. R. S. Surgeon to the Westminster Hospital, and Reader of Chirurgical Lectures in London.*

DEAR SIR,

In the conversations we have had together on the subject of your Styptic, you have often mentioned that many persons had objected to it, on the ground of its doing nothing more than many other styptics, of which the faculty are in possession, and consequently that there was no reason for giving it any preference. At the same time, you have frequently urged me to give you my opinion of this in writing, which I do with great readiness, from the observations which the frequent trials I have made with it myself, and those which I have seen made by others, have suggested to me.

In order to draw a comparison between your Styptic and others, it will be necessary to institute a short inquiry into the nature and effects of the Styptics that are known and in common use.

Most of the liquors or tinctures employed for the purpose of stopping hæmorrhages, are either absolutely caustic, or possess a greater or less degree of pungency, which occasions considerable pain in the application. The oil of turpentine, one of the most effectual, and at the same time not the most severe, is not exempt from this defect, of which I lately saw a remarkable instance. Having performed the operation for a natural phymosis, the patient about two hours after I left him, was suddenly seized with a most violent hæmorrhage, of which there was no sign at the time of the operation. Being gone to some distance from home, I could not get information of this accident till three or four hours after it had happened. In the mean while, the

hæmorrhage having continued with great violence, so as to alarm the patient, and make him very faint, he was under the necessity of sending for assistance in the neighbourhood. A gentleman, who had been pupil to me, being called in, readily stopped the bleeding, by dressing the wound with lint dipped in oil of turpentine. When I called in about three o'clock, my patient (a young man, who bore pain very well) complained of his having been in the most extreme agony and torture for three hours after the application; saying, that he had suffered infinitely more than from the operation. This pain had only began to subside about half an hour before I came, and when I dressed him, I was not in the least surprised at it, for the skin of the prepuce, wherever this essential oil had touched it, was much inflamed and full of blisters. The inference is clear; had your Styptic been used, I am convinced it would have restrained the bleeding as effectually; and the natural anguish of the wound, far from being increased, would rather have been relieved by it, as I have often happily experienced.

The chief solid substances recommended for stopping hæmorrhages are, the agaric of the oak, dried sponge, Faynard's powder, as it is called, and the lycoperdon, or puff-ball.

The two former are of the same nature, and though more effectual than any of the known Styptics, except the caustic or actual cautery, yet I have found a very material inconvenience attending the use of them; this is, that they stick so firmly to the vessels, and for so long a time, that they cannot be removed without much pain, or without endangering a fresh hæmorrhage. In one instance of an amputation at the metatarsus, where I had used the sponge, I remember that all the rest of the wound was healed except the spot where the sponge lay; this alone obstructed the heal-



ing for some time ; and I was at length obliged to cut it off, little by little, with the utmost caution.

Faynard's powder and the lycoperdon, I have tried frequently, and am satisfied, although they have some astringent power, yet their efficacy does not equal that of your Styptic.

In nasal hæmorrhages, and, in violent, and sometimes unrestrainable bleedings, after the extraction of the polypus, a powerful *liquid* styptic, that shall act without giving pain, or causing irritation, is a very valuable acquisition.

I am, Dear Sir,

Your faithful humble servant,

Queen Ann-Street, Sept. 3d.

J. JUSTAMOND.

To Chevalier RUSPINI, Pall-Mall.

SIR,

I was desired to visit a patient of Messrs. Savage and Taylor, a few weeks ago, seized with a most obstinate hæmorrhage of the nose. The unfortunate man had lost nearly four quarts of blood, and continued bleeding at such a rate, that a few hours must have put an end to his existence. Every method had been tried in vain. I directed Mr. Taylor to apply your Styptic, and make the patient snuff some up his nostrils. It stopped the bleeding in an instant, without any return since.

Give me leave to conclude this letter with my sincere thanks for the phial you were so kind as to give me for my own use, and with observing, that no family ought to be without so valuable a medicine, in order to have it ready at hand, against various accidents which might prove fatal, for want of immediate assistance.



It is perfectly safe as an internal medicine; and, therefore, in all cases where, from any fall, bruises, contusion, or any unknown cause, blood is brought up by spitting or vomiting, a few tea-spoonfuls, taken every two, three, or four hours, will certainly prove effectual. Bloody stools might be relieved, by mixing it with clysters.

I am, Sir, your most obedient, humble Servant,

Fore-Street, July 13.

FRANCIS DE VALANGIN.

To Chevalier RUSPINI, Pall-Mall.

MY DEAR SIR,

Gravesend, Feb. 15.

I do not recollect one instance, in the account of your Styptic, where its application was more strongly marked with success, than in the following case.

John Lambert, a shipwright of North Fleet, in Kent, received a wound on the superior part of the tibia, which penetrated to the bone, and opened a branch of the *tibialis antica*. After many applications had been unsuccessfully tried to stop the bleeding, and full five hours after the accident happened, I was sent for.

Having in vain endeavoured to restrain the hæmorrhage, by the usual means, I thought the case a fair one for the trial of your Styptic. Accordingly a dossil of lint, wet with a few drops of it, was lightly pressed on the bleeding artery about half a minute: on removing my finger, I was much pleased to find the blood entirely stopped. Afterwards, an easy bandage kept on the lint; and in a short time, without any other assistance, the man was well.

I remain your most humble Servant,

CHARLES KITE.

To the Chevalier RUSPINI, Pall-Mall.

MY DEAR SIR,

The very great and uniform success which has attended the various Experiments we have made with your Styptic Water, has, in my opinion, reduced the efficiency of its restringent properties on the arterial blood of animals, to a certainty.

Considering myself interested for a discovery of such immense utility, not only as a professional man in particular, but as an individual, desirous of promoting the good and happiness of society at large; I think it absolutely incumbent on me to give you my testimony, in order to promulgate, as much as possible, the good effects of which I have been a material witness.

The operations have been already fully explained by Mr. Justamond, I therefore need only concur in the general facts, so properly advanced by him, and add the appearance of the wound afterwards, which came immediately under my sole inspection.

The second day after the operation, the animal seemed entirely free from pain, on examining the wound attentively, not the least tendency to inflammation appeared, but the whole surface of the limb looked florid, and was in a state of perfect suppuration.

Much has been said heretofore of the power of medicines to stop blood, but the inefficacy of some, and the corrosive quality of others, have ever precluded the use of them; your Styptic, by obviating both these objections, bids fair to become of general benefit to mankind. In bleeding I always make use of it, and have regularly found, by applying a little lint, imbrued in the Water, and held on the wound for a few seconds, that the blood has been entirely restrained, and the bandage rendered unnecessary.

These, my dear Sir, are circumstances in favour of your discovery, confirmed by my own practice and observation; I therefore sincerely hope you will make it public.

I am, dear Sir, yours, &c. &c.

*Berners-street.*

JOHN BOYS.

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To Chevalier RUSPINI, Pall-Mall.

SIR,—On Tuesday last, I received a signal proof of the great efficacy of your Styptic: the case was as follows.

About ten o'clock on the above evening, Mr. Smith, victualler, opposite Justice Hall, in the Old Bailey, in throwing up the sash, accidentally broke the glass, and divided the blood-vessels at his wrist. The superficial veins over the carpal ligament were quite cut through, and the radial artery punctured, so that the blood started out by jerks, with great violence. In this alarming state, several applications were made use of, to restrain the hæmorrhage, without effect. Some time after this, on hearing of Mr. Smith's distressed situation, I called upon him, and saw the blood plentifully flowing from the above orifices; upon which I applied a pledget, dipped in a small quantity of your Styptic Solution, when the bleeding instantly stopped, returned no more, and no bad consequences ensued from this disagreeable accident.

I am, Sir, your humble Servant,

*Old Bailey, Aug. 24.*

R. G. PEARCE.

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*A Letter from EDWARD YOUNGE, Esq. Surgeon to the Royal Hospital, at Haslar, Portsmouth, containing an Account of Cures effected by the Balsamic Styptic, of which the following are the Outlines.*

The first is that of a quarter-master of a guard-ship, who

was recovered from a dangerous internal hæmorrhage, which must have shortly put a period to his life.

The second is that of a maid servant of an officer of the hospital, who, in very hot weather, divided the great artery of the wrist.

The third, of a man who belonged to His Majesty's ship the Elephant, who fell from the top, and fractured his skull. In performing the operation of the trepan, the large arteries obstructed the operation so much, by the great effusion of blood, that, had not the Styptic succeeded, he must have taken them up with the needle. A painful operation was thereby prevented.

*Royal Hospital, Haslar, Portsmouth.*

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To Chevalier RUSPINI, Pall-Mall.

*Royal Hospital, at Haslar, near Gosport, Oct. 17.*

SIR,—Having used almost one small bottle of your Styptic, with much success, as entirely to remove my suspicions that the ligature must continue to be the only Styptic a surgeon could rely on, I take the liberty to transmit to you an account of the cases in which I have tried it.

#### CASE I.

James Soaby, a seaman, aged twenty-five years, received into this hospital on the 25th of March last, from his Majesty's ship Grampus, had the great toe taken off, in the articulations of the first and second phalanx, about three months before, on the coast of Guinea; but being scorbutic, the skin had retracted, and the end of the stump was covered with fungus of a cartilaginous hardness, investing the artery.

On the 26th of April, I amputated within the skin sawing through the second phalanx. The blood gushed out in a stream nearly the size of a crow-quill, to the distance of



ten feet. I applied a small dossil of lint, wet with the Styptic, to the mouth of the artery, which my assistant retained, whilst I took a second dossil, from a small portion of the Solution in a saucer behind me. On turning my back to apply it, I found the bleeding already stopped! You can hardly conceive an adequate idea of my surprise, on this unexpected event.

### CASE II.

Richard Bilby, received into this hospital on the 1st of August, from his Majesty's ship *Ardent*, had venereal tumours in successions, on each side of the *os frontis*, on the head of the *radius* and *ulna*, corroding the skin with a caries of the bones. In the April following the *tibia* became affected, attended with a profuse hæmorrhage from the arteries, between both that and the *fibula*. Your Styptic was used here with the greatest effect: and the patient was discharged, in good health, the July following.

### CASE III.

John Langton, a seaman, was received into this hospital on the 13th of February. The third phalanx of the third toe was laid bare its whole length, by a hurt, in the month of May; half the thickness of the bone exfoliated; considerable hæmorrhages followed, which stopped immediately on the application of your Styptic.

This man was afflicted with epilepsy; in the fits he bruised the toe, and bled again several times. The Styptic, on these occasions was always used with success; and he was discharged perfectly cured, on the 14th of August last.

### CASE IV.

James Warnock, a seaman, aged fifty-eight years, was received into this hospital on the 25th May, from his Ma-

jesty's ship Pegase. In the night of the 24th, he had been attacked by three men, who knocked him down with large rough flints tied in handkerchiefs, and cruelly beat him afterwards, in the face and breast. The superior and external part of the *os frontis* was fractured; and a piece, 12-10 by 8-10, depressed about half the thickness of the bone, at the edges with a fissure through its middle, where it was bent down the whole thickness of the skull; and a small acute angled part of the inner table beat off, and forced into the brain, particles of which lay on the hair, with blood from an artery on the *dura mater*, which was wounded by the splinter.

Over the right eye was a large ragged wound, with the external table beat into the *frontal sinus* (whence I extracted five small pieces of bone), and two fissures running into the superior part of the orbit of the eye.

In removing the scalp from both fractures, the needle was rendered useless by the Styptic.

The patient had bled profusely, before Mr. Hedington, surgeon of the Pegase, saw him and stopped the hæmorrhage: but, so soon as the trephine acted on the depressed bone, the blood flowed again so freely, that I thought he would expire before I could remove it. When that was accomplished, the blood continued to flow from under the edge of the firm bone, till the Styptic was applied, and directly stopped it. On the 28th, in the morning, the pulse sunk, rigors and delirium came on, and he expired on the 29th, one hundred and fourteen hours after the injury.

#### CASE V.

Issac Kettle, seamen, aged twenty-two, was received into the hospital on the 18th of July, from his Majesty's ship Mediator, for the cure of a schirrous testicle, occasioned by a fall, in the month of April before.

The disease was rapidly advancing to a *carcinoma*, when

I extirpated, on the 20th of August, having laid bare the spermatic chord, from the abdominal ring to the enlarged *scrotum*. I found I had not room to divide the chord first, therefore was under the necessity of dissecting upwards, and in this was greatly incommoded by the bleeding of an artery leading to the integuments of the *penis*, till a dossil, steeped in the Styptic, entirely prevented further interruption.

## CASE VI.

John Davy, a seaman, received from his Majesty's ship Salisbury, on the 16th of June, had a complicated fracture of the first and second phalanx of the fore finger, with violent inflammation extending up the arm. He was of a scorbutic *diathesis*.

On the 13th of September, the finger was removed, at the articulation, with the *metacarpus*. On dividing the teguments between the fingers, an artery was cut through obliquely, so that an oval orifice presented, and the blood gushed out with such force as to wet my shirt within my coat-sleeve, to the elbow. However inconvenient the needle would have been in a part like this, it must have been used, had not your Styptic answered my expectations, and completely stopped the effusion.

I am, Sir, your most humble Servant,

EDWARD YOUNGE.

In consequence of the great effects, from these trials of the Styptic, I made an application to the *Board of Sick and Hurt*, for Haslar Hospital to be supplied with it, which, I have the pleasure to acquaint you, the Gentlemen of the Board readily granted.

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*The following important Cases, were communicated by JAMES IRWIN, Esq. Surgeon-General of the Royal Hospital at Woolwich, and the Royal Artillery.*

*To Chevalier RUSPINI, Pall-Mall*

SIR, *Royal Hospital, Woolwich, June 9th.*

It gives me singular satisfaction to have it in my power to communicate to you the following intelligence, respecting your valuable Styptic.

About three months since I accidentally mentioned to the worthy clergyman of this parish, that a respectable character, our acquaintance, was afflicted with an internal bleeding. My friend then asked me, if I had ever made use of any of your Styptic; and, at the same time, handed me the remarkable cases already published, which induced me to send for a bottle. As the person whose case I hinted above, soon got better, I had no opportunity of making any experiment, until the following relations occurred, viz.

#### CASE I.

February 21.—Alexander Davidson, a bombardier, afflicted for several months with an *hæmoptoe*, received present relief by taking two tea spoonfuls of your Styptic, in a cup of tea, every two hours. And, although the quantity of blood he used to bring up daily was very great, yet the continuance of the Styptic, for a few days, entirely stopped the bleeding; and he remained in perfect health for nearly two months. But on his living irregularly, and drinking too much, the bleeding returned again; however, on using the Styptic as before, it had the same effect, and he has continued in perfect health ever since.

#### CASE II.

March 5th—George Glassup was troubled with a spit-



ting of blood for two months, and was cured by taking a small spoonful of the Styptic twice every day, and is now in perfect health.

### CASE. III.

March 8th—Thomas Irons, a young man, not twenty years of age second gunner in the Royal Artillery, received a wound across the wrist, with a hanger, which divided the artery, and bled violently. All the usual methods were tried to stop it, without success; when a pledget of lint, dipped in your Styptic, being applied, the bleeding stopped presently: and, on opening the wound next day, which I did on purpose to see the effects of the Styptic, on removing the lint, it bled as before; when a fresh application of lint, moistened with the liquid, stopped the bleeding instantly, and it never bled any more. The wound digested, and healed kindly.

### CASE. IV.

May 2nd—John Walker, a gunner, had a tooth drawn, on which a violent bleeding ensued. The common methods were used to stop it, but in vain; when a dossil of lint, dipped in the Styptic, had the desired effect immediately

### CASE. V.

May 15th—John Bell, an invalid gunner, received a wound across the back part of his head. He applied to a surgeon in the town, who tried the methods made use of in such cases without effect. The man was sent to this hospital, where the surgeon on duty applied pledgets of lint, moistened with your Styptic, which stopped the bleeding instantly: and the wound soon after healed.

It appears to me, that future experiments will show, that your Styptic is a most powerful remedy for the cure of all kinds of hæmorrhages.

JAMES IRWIN.

*The following Case was sent by Mr. DODO EEKEN, one of the Surgeons of the Royal Artillery.*

Duncan M'Intoch, on the 4th of May had a tooth drawn: in consequence of which, the day after came to the hospital, to have the blood stopped, which had been constantly flowing from the time the tooth was extracted. Mr. Eeken tried every method surgery suggests in vain; and his only resort, he was afraid, would, and must have been, the actual cautery (that is, a red hot iron) when he determined to try Mr. Ruspini's Styptic. A small quantity of it was applied to the socket, and, in about a minute, the bleeding ceased.

D. EEKEN.

*Among many other Cases of Nasal Hæmorrhage, in which the Styptic Solution was used with the happiest effects, the following is deemed of too important a nature to be omitted.*

On Tuesday, the 2d of May, one of the first characters in these kingdoms, (who is not more distinguished by the greatness of his rank, than for the amiableness and liberality of his manners), on his return from the country, was suddenly seized with a violent nasal hæmorrhage, which for some time greatly alarmed his attendants. But on a small quantity of the solution being applied, as usual, on lint, to the part affected, the bleeding was effectually stopped; and we have the best authority to declare that no return of the complaint afterwards took place.

*The Case of Lady COCKBURN.*

Her Ladyship was suddenly and most violently seized with a profuse hæmorrhage from the nose, which alarmed

the whole family for her safety, but, fortunately, having a bottle of Chevalier Ruspini's Styptic in the house, a quantity of it was applied, as ordered in the printed directions, and the bleeding thereby immediately restrained. Her Ladyship had no return; and soon after called on the Chevalier, to thank him, and to give this account of the great benefit she had experienced from so valuable a medicine.

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*At a Time like the present, when Diseases of the Bowels are apt to produce Dysenteries, accompanied with Bloody Stools, the Chevalier Ruspini is happy in holding out a Remedy for that dangerous and painful Disease: and this Remedy he can safely and truly say, is his Balsamic Styptic Solution.*

#### CASE OF HÆMORRHAGE AND BLOODY STOOLS CURED.

A cook, a middle aged woman in a gentleman's family, in Berkley-street, Berkley-square, was seized with violent pains in her bowels, which did not yield to the usual means employed, but continuing with severe pain, brought on a large discharge of blood, by stool. A professional gentleman, who was attending another person in the family, was desired to see her, and he, with that liberality which is always a part of the character of enlightened men in the profession, thought it a fair case to try what the Styptic could do. He accordingly ordered it, and one bottle only effectually made a cure of her.—*Pall Mall, September 28.*

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*The following Instance of the efficacious Power of this Styptic in the Animal World, has been obtained from the Gentleman whose Name is here subjoined, and by*



*his permission this interesting Account is laid before the Public.*

To Chevalier RUSPINI, Pall-Mall, London.

DEAR SIR,

*Bradwell Lodge.*

I had occasion last week to make an experiment of your valuable Styptic, the singular effect of which I have great pleasure in transmitting you.

My bailiff informed me that a Holderness cow had been so terribly wounded by a large boar, in the farm-yard, that he expected she must bleed to death. On examining her, I found that the tusks of the boar had torn the abdominal artery asunder, from whence the blood issued with great violence. Fortunately, I recollected having a bottle of Styptic in the house, which, after pouring upon two pledgets of tow, I immediately applied, as near as I could guess, to each neck of the divided artery, and then covering the whole with a quantity of dry tow, had the wound bound up with a large roller; the blood was immediately staunched, and the animal thus miraculously saved, without any farther application whatever.

I am, dear Sir, very truly, your obedient servant,

H. B. DUDLEY.

To Chevalier RUSPINI, Pall Mall.

DEAR SIR,—It is with pleasure I can inform you, I have received a very great benefit from your Styptic, in an injury I received on horseback, by a sudden plunge of the horse, which threw me back on the sharp edge of the saddle with great violence, and caused an alarming hæmorrhage from the *uræthra*, which continued, occasionally, for some days. By the advice of Mr. Cruikshanks, I injected your Styptic,

which, in a few days, so totally removed the complaint, that I was able to take my usual exercise, without the least inconvenience.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient, and obliged humble servant,  
*Charlotte-street, Jan. 18.* C. C. CURTOYS.

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*A more particular Account of the following important Case, written by the Gentleman himself, may be seen at the Chevalier's House, in Pall Mall.*

In the beginning of June last, a gentlemen of rank and fortune, being one morning tormented with the tooth-ache, applied to an eminent dentist, who advised extraction, which was accordingly submitted to ; but, unfortunately, not only the tooth which gave the pain, but also the next to it, a very sound one, together with part of the jaw-bone, followed the instrument. A profuse bleeding was the immediate consequence, which, notwithstanding every effort, continued increasing during the day. He and his friends being most seriously alarmed at the violence of the hæmorrhage, he was, by their advice, conveyed to the Chevalier's house, in Pall Mall, at about nine o'clock in the evening, where he immediately fainted, from the excessive loss of blood. As soon as his weak state would permit, the Chevalier began the application of the Styptic, and in a short time succeeded, as usual, in restraining the hæmorrhage : and, before two gentlemen of celebrity in their profession, who had been sent for, could attend, the Chevalier had entirely stopped it. The gentleman's weak state not rendering it advisable to remove him that night, he was put to bed in the Chevalier's house ; and, on the ensuing day, returned to his friends, perfectly recovered, without any inflammation or pain following the process.

## CANCER.

*Although the Chevalier is well aware that the Materia Medica, as far as we know, does not afford a Remedy for this inveterate Disease, when truly ulcerated; and the Habit tainted by its Venom, yet having it in his power to hold out, to the miserably afflicted, some Relief, he relates the following Instance of the Efficacy of his Styptic, in keeping the Disease in a quiescent State, and rendering Life, otherwise intolerable, comfortable and easy.*

Mrs. Figgins, Hungerford-Market, Strand, had been afflicted with an ulcerated large cancerous excrescence from the upper part of the left thigh, for nearly twenty years. At different periods it had bled so profusely, that her life had been often despaired of. In one of these hæmorrhages, almost seven years ago, she was advised to use the Chevalier Ruspini's Styptic, which she accordingly did, and it immediately restrained the bleeding: but what most pleasingly inspired her was, that from that period the discharge was lessened, and, from being so fœtid as almost to be intolerable, it became perfectly inoffensive, in so much that she has continued to use it ever since, and to it only she owes all her present ease and comfort. In grateful testimony of which, she has permitted the Chevalier to relate her case.

*Hungerford-Market, April 2.*

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 BEEEDING OF THE LUNGS.

John Spring, at Mr. Payne's, in Charles-street, St. James's-square, who had been for some time much troubled

with a bad cough, was seized with a violent bleeding from the lungs, for curing which, such medicines were ordered as were thought proper, but without their producing the desired effect. As, in these alarming and critical cases, no time is to be lost, it was thought right to administer Mr. Ruspini's Styptic, under the inspection of Messrs. Boys and Goyna, two medical gentlemen, which soon restrained the hæmorrhage, and has now entirely stopped it.

N.B. Mr. Spring took nine bottles of the Styptic, and continues well.

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To the Chevalier RUSPINI, Pall Mall.

SIR,—Owing the preservation of my life, under Divine Providence, to the effect of your Balsamic Styptic, I am bound by gratitude to you, and by duty to the public, to state, under my hand-writing, the following case.

On the 31st of January last, I had the misfortune to break an interior blood-vessel. Being on Ludgate-hill, I was suddenly attacked with a cough, and began to throw up a quantity of blood by the mouth, which increased to an alarming degree; during which time Mr. Angelo, a friend of mine, accidentally came up, when we immediately called a coach, and went to your house, where, after drinking two table spoonfuls of your Styptic, at three different times, it was fortunately stopped. I now and then threw off, in the first twenty-fours, some very little coagulated blood; but, by taking another table spoonful of the Styptic, I was entirely recovered, which is a fact I am ready to attest in any other public manner, it being a benefit to mankind in general, to make known the effects of such a discovery.—I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most humble, and obliged servant,

J. CHRISTIANO STOCQUELER.

No. 17, Mount-street, Berkeley-square.



*The following is an Extract from a Letter which the Chevalier had the honour to receive, by the Haughton East Indiaman, from James Strange, Esq. Paymaster-General, Son of Sir Robert Strange, dated Tanjore, the 28th of August.*

*Speaking of the Effects of the Styptic, Mr. Strange adds :*

I have seen it twice administered, when all other remedies had failed, and each time with success. The first person on whom I witnessed its efficacy was a Native of this Country, a man of about forty years of age. He burst a blood vessel, and, for two or three months, was in the daily habit of throwing up a considerable quantity of blood. He was the servant of a gentleman, a surgeon on this establishment, of considerable professional abilities; his master had unavailingly tried all the art of medicine; the man daily declined, and his death was hourly expected. At length your medicine was given. By the time the patient had taken a bottle, a check was given to his disorder; before he had finished his third bottle, he was completely restored to health, and is well at this hour.

The second case that has come within my observation, was in the instance of a young woman, an European, about twenty-five years old. She was affected with a violent hæmorrhage, which, after exhausting her considerably, during nine days continuance, was cured by your Styptic.

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To the Chevalier RUSPINI, Pall Mall.

SIR,

*Fort Marlborough, East Indies.*

The bottles, containing your Styptic, I was favoured with, and am very happy to inform you of its great suc-



cess, in stopping blood from wounds. I have cut off several toes : the divided arteries bled very freely, but, on the application of your Styptic, the bleeding was immediately stopped. I have also found its good effects in the piles.

I should have done myself the pleasure to communicate the good effects of your invaluable medicine sooner, but I have been in an indifferent state of health for some time past.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

CHARLES WARMUS, 1st. Hosp. Surg.

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To the Chevalier RUSPINI, Pall Mall.

DEAR CHEVALIER.—I have to acquaint you of the wonderful cures which your Styptic has operated at Madras and the environs. I shall mention one in particular. Miss Georgina Floyer, married to Mr. Hamilton, in the Company's service, was dangerously ill, with a violent pain in her breast, accompanied with a spitting of blood, that nothing could stop it; when Dr. Ruddiman applied your Styptic, which, in a few minutes, put a stop to it, and restored the young lady to apparent quiet. She recruited her forces, and strong hopes are entertained of her recovery.

I am, dear Chevalier,

Your most humble servant,

J. D. O'LEARY,

No. 5, Bennett-street, June 24.

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*The following Extract of a Case, sent by an eminent Man-Midwife, is inserted for the Benefit of such of the Fair Sex as may labour under the same, but too common Disease.*

A young unmarried Lady, aged eighteen, was seized with a most dangerous hæmorrhage from the uterus, which, continuing three weeks, reduced her to the brink of the grave. The Styptic was administered both externally and internally. In two days the bleeding stopped, and she remains in good health.

*August 8.*

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*The Styptic has been very lately the Means, under Providence, of saving the Lives of Three young and useful Members of Society.*

The first, a stone sawyer, broke a blood-vessel in his lungs; by which means he spit, in the course of forty hours, a wash-hand bason full of blood. The second, a lad, far gone in a consumption, and continually spitting blood in small quantities, and often in large ones. The third, a tailor, burst a blood vessel in his stomach, by which means he vomited, in twenty-four hours, at least three pints of blood. The Styptic effected a cure, in the latter instance in little less than three days; and in both the former, in about a fortnight.

N. B. The only recommendation these persons had to the Chevalier, was their poverty and disease. A scribeant of character can testify to the exact truth of this account.

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*The subsequent Case of profuse Hæmorrhage, from the Rupture of a Blood-vessel, is here stated, not merely to add to the Reputation of the Styptic, but to inform those who may, by Disease or Accident, be in the same perilous situation.*

—— Peacock, chairman to his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, in September last, burst a large blood-vessel in his right leg, which could not be stopped by the usual surgical means employed in those cases. In this state of danger, the Styptic was sought for, and applied; its effect was immediately to stop the bleeding. But, on the fourth day, by imprudently pulling forcibly off the lint, which had been applied, soaked in the Styptic, it bled profusely a second time. For this hæmorrhage, immediate recourse was had, as in the first instance, to the Styptic, and the bleeding was instantly stopped by it; and the man is now in perfect health.

N. B. The quantity of blood supposed to be lost, in the first bleeding, was some pounds.

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To the Chevalier RUSPINI, Pall Mall.

*Peters-street, Bloomsbury-square, No. 10, April 3.*

SIR—Be pleased to accept of my warmest, heartfelt gratitude, for the wonderful benefit I have received from taking your Balsamic Styptic Solution. It is to this that I now owe my life, having bled at various times, for many months past, which nothing could stop, although I have been constantly attended by some of the first medical characters in town.

The last time my nose bled, I was given over as dead :

and I perfectly recollect my thighs and legs losing all sensation, and my heart, at the time, feeling cold, and its pulsations weak and terrible. Then it was that your Styptic was given me, both inwardly and outwardly. In a few minutes it stopped the blood, and I have ever since been recovering.

My gratitude to you, Sir, is boundless, and I shall ever pray for you.—I am, Sir, your most obliged, humble servant.

FRANCIS CHILD.

*Communication from the Surgeon of a Ship, belonging to the Squadron under Sir JOHN BORLASE WARREN.*

A ball, not weighing less than half a pound, passed through a man's cheek, dividing the *vena jugularis* on both sides, which bleeding was immediately stopped by the Styptic, when no other means could give relief. In consequence of this surprising effect of the Styptic, Sir John Borlase Warren has liberally ordered a quantity to be furnished to each vessel of his squadron, for the use of the seamen in difficult cases.

*Letter from the Nephew of the late Archbishop of Paris.*

(TRANSLATION.)

SIR,—I know not whether to praise most the goodness of your heart, or the efficacy of your Styptic. I cannot conceive how that remedy has drawn me from the gates of death; and you will even be surprised, after reading the detail which I am about to give you of the ruined state of my health.



It is now eighteen years since I have embraced the ecclesiastical state. I always laboured in my ministry in such a manner as to exhaust my health, but particularly for the two years of the revolution preceding the banishment of clergy. I then laboured secretly, both day and night, to discharge the functions of those who had been driven away by violence, or of those to whom (having forsaken their religion) the faithful did not choose to address themselves. At the end of two years I felt the symptoms of a pulmonary decay.

I came to London in the month of September. The fogs which ensued, joined to the change of regimen, and the absence of wine, dreadfully heightened my disorder. To stay its course, if possible, I passed over, in the spring, to the Austrian Low Countries. The change of air postponed the dissolution with which I was threatened in London; but I still remained in a state of extreme languor.

When the republicans a second time possessed themselves of those countries, I returned to England, as the country where misfortune found most pity. The severe fogs of last winter increased the disorder of my lungs, and brought on bloody, slimy, and even purulent expectorations. These, which were abundant, and most incessant, greatly impaired my health. Soon after came on a considerable degree of fever. The skilful physician who attended me, despaired of my case, and could do no more than to remove the fever, and diminish the quantity of expectorated matter. This was about seven months since. The expectoration still continued, though in a less degree; when, latterly, I was attacked by a violent spitting of blood, which lasted four or five days, at the end of which I began to vomit both liquid and coagulated blood. This con-

tinued for three days. Physical aid was vain, and my death was hourly expected.

Application was then made to you, requesting the aid of your Styptic. It was intimated to you at the same, that, living as I did on the charity of the nation, I could not afford to pay for your excellent medicine; you, nevertheless, came to my lodging: you gave me a table spoonful of your Styptic, enjoining me to take another in five hours. On the following day, the vomiting of blood had ceased! Two days after, the bloody expectoration disappeared. You still came to see me, and lavished your wonderful Styptic as you would have done on the wealthiest patient. You enjoined me to use it once a day, until the affected parts were closed; and I find myself so well, that were I able to pursue the regimen which is prescribed for me, I have no doubt but that my recovery would be perfect, and should not even apprehend a relapse.

I have reason, therefore, to say, that I know not whether to praise more the goodness of your heart, or the excellence of your medicine. May God recompence your charity, and give to him the means of shewing his gratitude, who is, with the highest consideration, your obedient servant;

LEMOINE DERISOISDAREX.

No. 16, New Quebec-street, Portman-square, January.

*Ever since this important Discovery has been before the Public, although the Chevalier is daily receiving the most convincing Proofs of its healing Properties, he has met with none which ought to rank higher in Surgery than the subsequent Case, where the Tendons of*

*the Right Hand were wholly divided, and where the only Means made use of for their Re-union, was the Balsamic Styptic Solution.*

Mr. Collet, jun. carpenter and undertaker, Heddon-street, Saville-row, on the 7th of April last, had the misfortune to divide the *flexor* and exterior tendons of the right hand, so that the fingers hung down completely useless. In this state of total debility, he consulted a surgeon, who, having before seen the good effects of this Styptic, applied it to the separated tendons, as well as to the wound in general, and persisted in its use : so that in six days, by its sole application, the tendons were united, and Mr. Collet is now in possession of the perfect use of his limb.—May 7.

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### *Cure of an obstinate Hæmoptoe.*

Mr. Panchaud, an eminent watchmaker, on the Terrace, Oxford-road, has lately been entirely cured of an obstinate *hæmoptoe*, or spitting of blood from the lungs. The importance of this case stands in no need of comment.

September 20.

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To the Chevalier RUSPINI, Pall Mall.

SIR,—In justice to your Balsamic Styptic Solution, and for the information and benefit of all that may be afflicted with internal bleeding, I shall state my case, and how treated, by a surgeon of Thetford, that I have the highest opinion of, and a physician at Bury.

I had not been quite well for some days, before the 5th of November, but, on the evening of that day, I was very thirsty; I was then in bed. I drank more than a quart of small beer, and, on my finishing my draught, a strong vomiting of blood commenced. I did not vomit any more till the next morning, about eleven o'clock, being Sunday. My surgeon was sent for, who ordered me medicines. I continued vomiting blood at intervals. The physician came from Bury about eleven on Monday morning; he prescribed, and I took his medicines, but became worse. In the evening I had a blister laid on my stomach, I fainted, and remained void of the knowledge of my situation, or of the persons about me, till the Thursday following. My surgeon brought me two bottles of your Styptic, which he assured my wife he had from you. They gave me a table spoonful every four hours, till I had finished the two small bottles.

After taking your Styptic, I never vomited but once, and then very little blood. It is now three weeks, and I have had no return of my disorder. My frame of body is weak, as might be expected, after losing five or six-quarts of blood, according to the accounts of those about me. To the truth of this I am ever ready to testify; and, in gratitude to you, I have here set my name.

EDWARD WYNNE.

*Euston Fox, Suffolk, November 30.*

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To the Chevalier RUSPINI, Pall Mall.

SIR,—I have seen the efficacy of your Styptic, and think it my duty, as an officer in his Majesty's service, to relate



you the particulars of the following case, for the good of the public in general.

I saw the temporal artery cut open in two places, which bled for six hours before any medical assistance could be procured ; after which time a very respectable surgeon endeavoured, in vain, to take up the artery, but, fortunately for the person, I had a small bottle of your excellent Styptic by me, which was immediately applied to the wound, and, in half an hour after the application of the Styptic, the bleeding was entirely stopped, and the man now is in perfect health : therefore I permit you to make what use you think proper of this letter.

I am, your obedient, humble servant,

JOHN BOURNE, Cornet 5th Drag. Guards,

*Liverpool, October 8.*

To Chevalier RUSPINI, Pall Mall.

SIR,—I feel so much gratitude to you for the benefit I have received from your valuable Styptic, that I send you my case, with full power to make what use you please of it.

In my coffee-room, I had occasion to reach a bowl placed high on a shelf ; and the chair, on which I stood for that purpose, breaking under me, I fell down with great force, and severely wounded myself in my right leg. The bleeding was so copious, that I presume I must have lost two quarts of blood in trying to stop it, before your excellent Styptic was used ; but as soon as this was applied, the bleeding stopped, and I am restored to the perfect and healthy use of my limb.

I am, Sir, your most grateful servant,

E. S. CHURCH.

*St. Alban's street Coffee-house, Feb. 4.*

*In Attestation of the Virtues of this Medicine, in curing Bleeding, the Chevalier was favoured with the following recent Case, by William Castlefranc, Esq.*

Mr. Robert Jones, mariner, in the King's Bench, had the misfortune to burst an artery in his throat, which bled profusely for six hours, in spite of all endeavours to stop it, when Mr. Castlefranc, being in possession of a bottle of the Styptic, administered it, and in a very short time, the bleeding ceased, nor has it at all returned.

*King's Bench, May 4.*

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*The following Communication is by a Naval Officer from Portsmouth.*

A lady, in carving, having by the knife slipping given herself a severe wound in the hand, which bled profusely, the bleeding was, by the application of the Styptic, immediately stopped, and the wound soon healed, without any other application whatever.

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*The importance of the following Case, will render Parents cautious whom they employ in cutting the Frænum Linguae, when Children are supposed to be what is called Tongue-tied; for, had not the Styptic been used, the Infant had, in all probability, died—such an event has happened more than once.*

A female infant of family, in the highest health, was supposed to be tongue-tied, and a surgeon was sent for to

undertake the business of freeing it, but declined the operation. However, the nurse, it should seem, was thought the wiser of the two. Persisting in its necessity, she with a pair of scissars, cut the *frænum*; which done, a profuse *hæmorrhagia* came on, and continued all that day, in spite of every means they made use of to stop it. At last the Styptic was thought of, and tried; the first application of which lessened the bleeding, and a few repetitions entirely restrained, thereby adding one life to society, and restoring to the arms of a distracted mother her only infant.

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*The Chevalier is favoured with the following important Cases, which are extracted from a Letter, sent to him by Mr. G. Suinus Erkelens, an eminent Merchant at New York, dated April 10.*

Mr. Erkelens was cured of a nasal hæmorrhage, which at periods, from the age of four years to the present time, (being now in his 39th year), had often put his life in the most eminent danger. His last attack was so very alarming, that although he was attended by three physicians, they could not restrain the bleeding. But on his having recourse to the Styptic, that soon stopped it, and he remains well.

The second is that of a young woman, who was cured of a similar complaint.

The third, of a man who cut off his toes by the stroke of a broad axe; and by the application of the Styptic on lint, the hæmorrhage was immediately stopped.

The fourth gives the history of two young children, in the last stage of the hooping-cough. Each had a hæmorr-

hage, or bleeding from the lungs, brought on by the violence of the cough. In these cases the Styptic could be administered but to one only, Mr. Erkelins having but two tea spoonfuls remaining of his whole stock; and, as none could be procured in New York, they were under the fatal necessity of seeing one of the little innocents fall a victim to the hæmorrhage. On the contrary, the other, who took the Styptic, was entirely cured.

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To the Chevalier RUSPINI, Pall Mall.

SIR,—Some few weeks ago, I had the happiness of meeting with your son, who was so obliging as to give me a bottle of your Styptic, which I promised to make a trial of at the very first opportunity which should offer in my practice. According, on Wednesday the 28th of June, a young man of this town, whose name is Dixon, an apprentice to Mr. Fletcher, a butcher, was playing at foot-ball in the shambles, in the evening, when a woman ran out with a large knife, and put it before the ball. He came forward with great spirit, and in attempting to kick the ball, received the blade of the knife through a very thick shoe, which took off the second toe, at the end of the second phalanx.

The young man being much heated with exercise, and the wound made by a sharp instrument, the hæmorrhage was, as might be expected, very considerable; arteries were divided. He was directly brought down to my house, and having the Styptic ready at hand, I dipped a pledget of lint in it, and applied it to the part, ordering my apprentice to make a gentle pressure, while I prepared some of the dressings; but, in a moment, the hæmorrhage was entirely stopped: nay, so suddenly, that the dossil of lint



was not tinged with blood next the finger. I put a pledget of dressing over the lint, and it remained in that state three days. I then took off the dressing, and found granulations arising over the whole surface of the wound; I then dressed it in the customary way, but, the next morning, my patient complained of much pain which he had experienced from the time of its being dressed; I therefore applied a fresh dossil, moistened with the Styptic, which gave him instant ease; and, by continuing this course for a few days, every thing terminated as I could have wished.

I have already mentioned the case to several Gentlemen of the faculty, of my acquaintance, and wish to make its value more known. I intend never to be without it myself, for I believe it to be an invaluable medicine.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

S. FLOYDE, Surg. and Apoth.

*Lecds, Yorkshire, August 17.*

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#### TO CHEVELIER RUSPINI, Pall Mall.

An eminent tradesman of the west end of the town, in consequence of a long continued illness, had occasion to apply leeches. In the great state of debility and relaxation, the natural consequence of his malady, it was found impossible to stop the bleeding, which, after repeated faintings, alarmed him so much, that recourse was had to the Stptic. It was judiciously applied, by his attendant surgeon, with the happiest effects, for the bleeding was stopped, and the gentleman is since quite recovered.

*August 19.*

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To the Chevalier RUSPINI, Pall Mall.

SIR,—The extreme benefit I have received from your Balsamic Styptic Solution, induces me to write to inform you of the particulars. I had been ill for some months, with a pain in my head and a cough; I was under the care of an eminent physician in London, and was getting much better in every respect, except my cough. One afternoon, being very weak, I went to lie down on the bed, and was seized with a cough and spitting of blood, but by my taking something the surgeon gave me, it ceased. The next day, it being worse, my father asked the surgeon if he could think of any thing else to give me? He said, that Ruspini's Styptic might, perhaps, be of service to me. I took a desert spoonful of it, and it stopped the bleeding almost instantaneously. I continued taking it every five hours, and before I had taken two bottles of it, I was in a fair way of recovery. It is now three months since, and I have the pleasure to acquaint you I am perfectly well. Should you think proper to publish the above, I assure you it will be with the consent of one who is happy to subscribe himself your obliged friend,

S. J. CLINCH.

*Farnham, August 14.*

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To the Chevalier RUSPINI, Pall-Mall.

In answer to your obliging letter, I beg leave to say, that I have not the smallest objection to the communication of my letter, describing my case to any person, nor even to its publication.—I think with you, that its publication would be useful. But as my case is rather of a delicate nature, I must entreat of you to give the Printer only my

Initials. I shall be happy to confirm my account to any person whom you may refer to me, as I should deem it selfish and ungrateful, not to wish others to profit as I have done from your invaluable STYPTIC.—Have you any vender appointed at Brighton?—Your's,

Brighton, Sept. 3.

C. B——E.

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*The following is a Letter referred to in the preceding, and both written by a Lady of Character and Distinction.*

DEAR SIR,

August 30.

I sit down to thank you for your obliging letter, your interesting pamphlet, and your valuable Styptic.—After having had an hæmorrhage upon me for almost three months, without intermission, during which I tried Tincture of Roses, Vitriol, Bark, and Bitters, in vain, I took fifteen drops only, of your Styptic, the first day; thirty drops the second: and on the second evening it stopped. The third day I took thirty drops by way of prevention. It is now a fortnight since, and I have had no return of the complaint.—This cure was effected by the remains of a bottle which Mr. B. had by him, and of which he had used part to stop a bleeding from the nose, now three years since. It was by his advice I used it, and he was induced to try it effects from his experience of a case which had occurred under his own eye.

A Gentleman had vomited a deluge of blood, supposed to be from the liver. Salt and Vitriol had been tried without effect. Doctor Carrick, of Bristol, was called in, who tried the use of your Styptic; it succeeded for the present, but the hæmorrhage returned again. More bottles were procured, and the doses repeated, and enlarged even to a

small bottle in two days. The Gentleman is now living, and his attack was in the year 1796.

I am, Sir, your's,

C. B. ————

To Chevalier RUSPINI, Pall-Mall,

DEAR SIR,

*Cygnets, Savanne-la-Mer, April 25,*

On our passage hither, I had twice occasion to use your Styptic, which in both instances, had the desired effect.— The cases were as follow :

On the 11th of February, John Jervis, cook, trod on a scraper (a piece of iron in the form of a triangle), the corner of which made a very deep wound in his heel, the pain was so acute, as to deprive him of Speech. He held his foot up, and was not able to move his leg. It bled a great deal before I saw it; I applied your Styptic, which stopped the blood and gave him immediate relief: and the application of a second pledget of lint, well dipped in the Styptic, which cured him in a few days.

On the 14th, James Gready, seaman, was playing with a knife, fastened to a piece of string; by some means or other, he ran it into his thigh, and made a deep incision, I put some of your Styptic to it, which stopped the blood; gave him instant relief, and very soon cured him. I am dear Sir, your humble servant,

N. C. SEARLE

*The following Case is a powerful Instance of the Effects of the Styptic, in curing a Bleeding from the Lungs.*

A young lady, about eighteen, of a tender habit and.



delicate constitution, resident with Madame Le Brun, of Bruton-Street, Berkely-Square, was seized with a spitting of blood from the lungs. In this alarming state, the best medical advice was had: but the success attending their endeavours to effect a cure, not proving effectual, her friends advised her to try the Styptic. She began to take it according to the printed directions; and, by the time she had taken one bottle, the hæmorrhage was stopped: and when the second was finished, a perfect cure was obtained.

Though these disorders, in general, are the result of diseased lungs, and the cure is seldom completely obtained, yet, in the above instance, the Styptic has entirely restored the young lady to health.

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Alexander Mitchell, servant to Mr. John Vincent, brewer, Ann-Court, Holborn, was seized with a most violent bleeding from the nose, on Friday, the 9th of November last, when he immediately applied to an eminent apothecary in Holborn. who tried every means possible to stop it, but in vain,—till at last he was advised to apply to Chevalier Ruspini, Pall-Mall, who humanely gave him a bottle of his Styptic; when on its application, the bleeding immediately ceased.

(Signed)

ALEXANDER MITCHELL.

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SIR,

I had an opportunity of trying the efficacy of your Styptic, last Friday s'ennight, on a maid servant, who had the misfortune to cut a piece of the end of her finger quit

off, which bled very much before I could administer the Styptic, upon some lint well moistened with it, in conformity to your directions, which as soon as I applied, directly stopped the bleeding, and the patient did not feel much pain, and that only for a short time. As there was no particular directions about its being opened, and what should be applied, after it was opened to be dressed, and as the patient was easy, and said she felt no pain, I determined to let it remain as it was until I could consult with you; and last Wednesday, which was the fifth day after it happened, she held her finger in warm water until the lint, that was put on with the Styptic, came off very easy; and the Styptic had not only stopped the bleeding, but operated as a healing balsam, and had, in a great measure, closed the wound; which has had nothing put to it since but some dried lint as you directed, and by looking at it this morning, I find it is not at all sore, and is almost skinned over; and although a piece of her finger was absolutely cut off, I have just reason to think, according to the little judgement I have, that she will be able to use it as well as any of her other fingers in a very few days. As this Styptic may be of infinite use to the army and navy, as well as the whole community in general, I, who am a true lover of my king and country, and I flatter myself, have the true feelings of humanity for all sorts of distresses that may affect the human species, should be very much wanting if I did not give you all the encouragement I possibly could, and particularly as you do not wish for a patent, and scorn to ask for a premium, and are so liberal as to declare you will administer it to the poor, gratis, at all times. You, therefore, will ever find me one that will be happy, whenever I have it in my power, to countenance you, or to be of any service to you, or any one that merits from the public esteem, I think you do; and shall be glad to find you meet

with every encouragement equal to your deserts : which is the sincere wish of,

Sir,

Your friend and humble servant,

FERRERS.

*Upper Seymour-Street, 13th August.*

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*To the Chevalier RUSPINI, Pall-Mall.*

SIR, *Eastern Dispensary, 9th August,*

I have the honor to inform you, that the governors of this Institution, at their last general meeting, voted you their thanks, for the great service you have rendered this charity, by relieving the patients thereof, from time to time, with your invaluable and expensive Styptic, of which kind and humane conduct they received information from Mr. Turnbull, their Surgeon. I have the honor to be, with the utmost respect

Sir, your most humble Servant,

*Red Lion-Street, Wapping.*

SAMUEL WEGENER, Sec.

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*To the Chevalier RUSPINI, Pall-Mall.*

DEAR SIR,

*Bristol, 31st March.*

I cannot feel myself satisfied by remaining any longer silent upon the good effects of your invaluable Styptic, which I experienced in a very singular manner. I received a severe fall from my horse, which bruised my face very much, and from the violence, had thrown my tongue so forward, as to receive it between my teeth, and instantaneously divided one of the main arteries, and nearly the other---it bled copiously

---every Styptic which two gentlemen of the faculty here had tried, was of no effect. When after bleeding a day and night, another gentleman was sent for, (Dr. Townshend) who immediately ordered your Styptic to be applied, which, upon the second application, perfectly stopped it, and consequently effected a cure in a few days. To you I certainly feel myself much indebted; and you have full liberty to make whatever use of my name you may please, with references to

Sir, your very humble Servant,

India Tea Warehouse,  
No. 2, *Wine-Street*

HAWKINS BIRD

To Chevalier RUSPINI, Pall-Mall.

DEAR SIR,

I feel great pleasure in communicating to you the very great efficacy of your Styptic, in almost immediately stopping a very violent internal hæmorrhage. The case was this: a gentleman, a few miles from Grinstead, while in bed, and almost asleep, was suddenly roused by the bursting of a considerable blood vessel in the gullet (the report of which, his lady told me, was almost as loud, she thought, as that of pistol); in consequence of which, a large hand-bason, which stood near him, was almost instantly filled with blood; on which they sent for me, but being at the distance of six miles, it was a considerable time before I could get there, when, from information, and from what I saw, he could not have vomited up much less than three quarts of blood, and was still vomiting up more. I immediately gave him two tea spoonfuls of your Styptic, which kept down about ten minutes, when he vomited up some more blood, which was altered in color to that of chocolate, with some *coagula*; I instantly gave him two spoonfuls more, which he retained



for upwards of twenty minutes, and when he vomited again, no more blood appeared, exclusive of a few filaments of the blood, which had lodged in the stomach: and though he vomited, I believe, not less than twenty times in the space of six or seven hours afterwards, not one drop more of blood appeared, excepting those filaments I before mentioned, neither has he brought up any to this day, which is now just a fortnight ago, and he is as well, nay he tells me that he is much better than he has been for some years past, exclusive of weakness.

I think, Sir, for the sake of humanity, the extraordinary effects of your Styptic, cannot be made too public, and you are at liberty to do with this as you may think proper.

The gentleman, who is the subject of the above, is DAVID KNOX, Esq. *Crawley Down*, near *East Grinstead*, who will, if required, attest the above relation.——I am, with great respect, dear, Sir, your very obliged humble servant,  
*East Grinstead, April 16.* THOMAS YOUNG.

To Chevalier RUSPINI, Pall Mall.

*Somerset Coffee-house, London, Oct. 13.*

SIR,—I beg you will be pleased, in your next publication, to insert the intrinsic benefit I received from your Balsamic Styptic, as I have taken the second bottle, and find myself perfectly restored to health. I have to acquaint you, that, for some considerable time before I heard of your Styptic, I had been greatly afflicted with spitting and vomiting blood, and notwithstanding every medical assistance had been administered to me, I found the quantity of blood that I threw up daily, rather increase than diminish, and my strength visibly decaying, to the great alarm of my friends. And in truth, they thought I should be soon laid in my grave, which I certainly should, had I not been recommended to use your

Styptic. And believe me, Sir, before I had taken the first Bottle, the spitting of blood entirely ceased, and I have not had the smallest return of my complaint, since that period. As I have proved your Styptic to be of so much utility, in stopping of blood, I shall always make it a point to take some of it to sea with me, and recommend it to my brother officers, as a most valuable medicine.

I am, Sir, your humble servant,

Lieut. SAM'L E. SANDYS, *Royal Navy*,  
Late of His Majesty's Ship *Le Pompee*.

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To Chevalier RUSPINI, *Pall-Mall*

DEAR SIR,

May 2, 1808.

I have long thought to express my gratitude to you, for the great benefit I received from your invaluable Styptic. I am also desirous for the same to be made public, for the benefit of my fellow creatures, as I think so invaluable a medicine cannot be made too public. I have been troubled with a spitting of blood upwards of four years, but from June, 1806, till December, 1807, I was not a week free from violent vomiting of blood, which brought me extremely low, so much, that I have several times been given over by some of the part of the faculty, whose advice I have had. I have taken a great deal of medicine, but all has been vain, till the 17th of December last, I was prevailed upon, by my friends, to try your Styptic: I complied with their request, and to my unspeakable comfort, the first tea-spoonful I took was an instantaneous cure, though I have taken three small bottles of your Styptic, conceiving the same would strengthen the affected parts. I have several times, when coughing, perceived a small portion of blood, but have applied the Styptic, with full and immediate effect. How shall I be

sufficiently thankful to you for this wonderful cure, as neither myself, nor my friends, had the least hopes of my recovery.

Believe me, dear Sir, very gratefully yours,

E. ADDERLEY.

N. B. Should any person doubt the efficacy of this medicine, by their applying to me, I am ready to testify the same to be a fact.

E. ADDERLEY.

At Mr. Descrambes, No. 1, Church-street, Blackfriars-road.

To Chevalier RUSPINI, Pall-Mall.

SIR,—I have the honour to address a letter to you on the subject of the Styptic, that one tea-spoonful prevented the bleeding, when if the patient spoke one word he would spit half a pint of blood. Given by the permission of Dr. Moncrief, of Bristol.—Let the bearer have a bottle.—You may make what use you please of this.

JOSEPH BELL.

*Old City Chambers, Bishopgate-Street, Oct. 26, 1808.*

SIR,—Please to insert my letter in the papers.

I am, Sir, your most obedient Servant,

JOSEPH BELL.

*Old City Chambers, Oct. 29, 1808.*

To Chevalier RUSPINI, Pall-Mall.

SIR,

January 14, 1809.

Having about four years past succeeded in stopping a hæmorrhage in the nose, in Mrs. Hughes, of Sadler's Wells by your Styptic, after every thing else had been tried in vain, I now send my eldest pupil to you, for a bottle of your

Styptic, for myself. I have had a profuse nasal hæmorrhage, for a week, and bled twenty ounces this morning, between four and nine o'clock. Before I apply to any of my ready and willing friends of Bartholomew, or other hospitals, I will give your Styptic a fair trial.

I am, Sir, your very obedient servant,

W. CHAMBERLAINE,

Member of the College of Surgeons.

*Aylesbury-street, Clerkenwell.*

To Chevalier RUSPINI, Pall-Mall.

SIR,

*Friday, Jan. 27, 1809.*

I received your very kind favor of the 23d, but hoped to have had it in my power to wait on you personally, in order to return my very best acknowledgements, for that, and your friendly present of the bottle of Styptic. Your Styptic has been of great service to me. The hæmorrhage from the nose commenced on Monday, January 9, and continued more or less, every day, until Saturday, when I lost twenty ounces from my nose, between five and seven o'clock, A. M.; and again, both before and after breakfast. This became so serious, that I sent for a bottle of your Styptic, and also for the cupper, to take some blood from between my shoulders, by way of making a revulsion. I used the Styptic as soon as it came, and the hæmorrhage stopped for some time: it did not however entirely cease, but came on morning and night for some days, and I syringed up a good deal of the Styptic each time, with good effect. The application of a cloth, or rag, wet with cold vinegar, across my nose, and frequently renewed, was a good auxiliary. On the morning of this day week (Friday the 20th), I congratulated myself that my loss was so little as three ounces; last Saturday



morning, in bed, only ten drops; and since that, I thank God, I have had no return of it whatever, although I have gone about my business as usual. After syringing cold water until it came away clear, I always ended with throwing up a syringe full of the Styptic.

I have the honour to be, Dear Sir, your much obliged,  
and very obedient servant,

*Clerkenwell.*

M. CHAMBERLAINE.

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To Chevalier RUSPINI, Pall-Mall, London.

DEAR SIR,

Having tried your Styptic, in various external cases, and always with success, I have, for sometime past, considered it a most useful and valuable discovery. A case, however, attended with real danger, which has recently occurred, enables me now to speak decidedly on the subject, and to assure you, such is the confidence I now place in your Styptic, that I think no family ought to be without it. The case alluded to, was that of young woman, who had nearly severed the end of her finger off: the artery was divided; a profuse hæmorrhage was the consequence; and the usual means had been employed to stop it, but to no purpose. Upon applying your Styptic, however, an instantaneous effect was visible, and in a few minutes the hæmorrhage completely subsided.—I am happy, in the opportunity afforded me of adding my testimony to that of many others, with respect to its efficacy.

And remain, Dear Sir, yours, &c.

*St. Alban's Street,  
May 1, 1809.*

JOHN BADGER.

To Chevalier RUSPINI, Pall Mall.

SIR,

*Carlton-House, May 20, 1809.*

I feel the greatest possible satisfaction in stating to you a singular case in my own family, in which an individual was rescued from death, by the benign operation of your Styptic. My daughter had a tooth extracted, and in consequence a violent hæmorrhage ensued, at midnight. A surgeon was sent for, who applied vitriolic and other astringents, which had no other effect than that of inflaming and corroding the adjacent parts. The blood still continued to flow with such profusion, as to threaten the life of the patient. At this crisis I recollected your Styptic, the first application of which produced the desired effect, as the bleeding was stopped, and did not afterwards return.

Yours gratefully,

J. LOWRY.

To Chevalier RUSPINI, Pall Mall.

*Burnham, July 17, 1809.*

My Dear Chevalier,

I am happy in having it in my power to give you a fresh instance of the efficacy of your valuable Styptic, in stopping the hæmorrhage from the veins of two horses, that had been bled, and which, in the common way, could not be stopped. The one horse, after having been bled near forty-eight hours, the blood burst forth with great impetuosity, and before it was discovered, had bled near half a pail full, as the owner described it to me; and further said, the farrier had applied every thing he could think of, ineffectually. I gave him about two tea spoonfuls of the Styptic, and told him to wet a compress of lint with it, and to hold it on the vein for a little time, which effected a cure, and the horse got well.

A few nights after, \* Mr. Chapel came to me again, requesting me to give him some more, for a neighbour's horse that was in the same situation, from a bleeding Lurstring out, and that the vein was very much swelled: this application succeeded as the other.

A few days after a carpenter in the neighbourhood, laid open his leg, with an adze. Some of the Styptic applied, effectually stopped the bleeding.

I am, with best regards to self and family,

My dear Chevalier, truly yours,

L. NORRIS.

\* Mr. Chapel lives at Slough, near Windsor, and is Her Majesty's baker.

I am never without your excellent Styptic, to apply, or give away if wanted.

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*A Letter from SAMUEL HARRIS, Esq. one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Haverfordwest.*

To the Chevalier RUSPINI, Pall Mall.

SIR,

Trevaccon, South Wales, July 29, 1809.

It would be doing great injustice were I not to state to you the many benefits that have been derived in my neighbourhood from the use of your Styptic in the stoppage of hæmorrhages in human beings, as well as in the brute creation; I had no idea that it was applicable to such cases, in which it has performed such signal cures, and particularly in the instances of horses, which had nearly expired under the cruel and ignorant pretensions of country farriers to the skill of nicking horses; two instances of a remarkable kind has lately occurred when the use of the Styptic, to the great astonishment of every person present, saved the lives of both, which

were despaired of; in short, I think no person should be without it, gentlemen or farmers, particularly useful as it is in this season of the year, when the labourer, using the sickle, is so liable to wounds and cuts of the most serious nature. in hopes, Sir, that this notification of the nature of your Styptic may tend to promote the public benefit as well as your own advantage, as the Inventor of it,

I remain with all respect,

SAMUEL HARRIS.

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## DIRECTIONS

*For using the Balsamic Styptic Solution of the Chevalier Ruspini, Surgeon-Dentist to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.*

The Chevalier RUSPINI is happy in introducing to the public, this important Styptic, for stopping of blood; the superior efficacy of which, to every other, has been thus sanctioned by most uniform and respectable testimonials. In the small space allotted here, he can only say, that as Styptics in general are made of corrosive materials, they cannot be taken without injury to the mouth or stomach. On the contrary, this Styptic may be taken without injury to either. A proof of the latter, amongst many others, is the recent case of a lady, of a most tender constitution, who, after having taken six bottles, in its pure and undiluted state, was thereby cured of a violent spitting of blood, which, probably speaking, must otherwise have put a period to her existence, in a few hours. This shews that it is per-



fectly harmless in its nature, and that it is of so much importance to society, that it may be presumed that no family should ever be without it.

In Uterine Floodings, the Styptic may be used with the utmost safety as an injection, which may be repeated according to the urgency of the case.

In Bloody Stools, a celebrated physician asserts, that it has given great relief to the patient, by mixing it in clysters.

In bleeding from the Nose, a small piece of lint, dipped in the Styptic, is to be gently inserted into the nostril; and, if the bleeding does not immediately cease, a small quantity of the solution is to be injected with a syringe.

If the Styptic reach the part affected, a certain cure takes place.

#### WOUNDS.

Take a sufficient quantity of lint to cover the wound, let it be well soaked in the solution, and placed on the part, which must be first cleaned, as much as possible, from the blood, for, if this caution be not attended to, it may not produce so sudden an effect; keep it there a short time, by a slight pressure of the hand or fingers; but, should the wound bleed again, renew the application, and confine it by the moderate pressure of a linen roller.

In ulcers, that do not digest kindly, a piece of lint, of the size of the sore, is to be moistened and confined on it, and repeated every morning; if in the leg, the bandage should be tighter, and reach, in regular folds, from the foot up to the lower part of the thigh.


The Chevalier RUSPINI flatters himself, that if the Styptic is properly applied to the surface of the wound, and not too much diluted by the flowing blood, it will always produce the most speedy and salutary effects.

## INTERNAL BLEEDINGS.

The merits of this Styptic are not confined merely to the checking of external hæmorrhages; it possesses also the salutary power of healing: so that, whether it be applied for Bleedings at the Nose, Effusion of Blood from Internal Causes, in the Amputation of Limbs, and in like cases, the Styptic will be found to have the pre-eminence over every thing of the kind hitherto discovered.

In recent Bruises and Wounds, it is of more universal benefit, as, at the same time that it removes the extravasation, and prevents the effusion of blood, it heals without the assistance of any other medicine. It causes no inflammation or irritation.

The mode by which it is to be given internally, is a pe-sert, or table spoonful, alone, or in rose, or cold water, to be repeated every four hours, or oftener, as the urgency of the case may require.

 *CHEVALIER RUSPINI begs to mention to the Reader, that no Letters or Cases whatsoever have given; are, or ever have been, published by him, without the full and entire approbation of the parties by whom they have been subscribed.*

*\* \* The Originals of all the Letters here inserted, with very many others, are in his possession, and open to public inspection.*

*The following are Copies of ORDERS from Apothecaries Hall, and other respectable Quarters, for the Chevalier RUSPINI'S Styptic.*

---

Mr. RUSPINI,

Please to send 50 bottles Ruspini's Styptic, unpacked, as they are to be sent abroad in three parcels. For the Navy stock, E. P. RIVETT.  
Apothecaries-hall, Nov. 30, 1821.

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Chevalier RUSPINI,

Please to send one pint Styptic, in two parts, viz. half-pint in each. Six bottles do.—both for exportation.  
For the Navy stock, E. P. RIVETT.  
Apothecaries hall, Feb. 9, 1822.

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Chevalier RUSPINI,

Please to send 50 Bottles (with proper Stamps,) Ruspini's Styptic, (unpackd) For the Navy Stock,  
Apothecaries Hall, Oct. 26, 1822. E. P. RIVETT.

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Chevalier RUSPINI,

Please to send 12 Bottles Styptic, with a bill and Receipt. For the Navy Stock, E. P. RIVETT.  
Apothecaries Hall, Oct. 18, 1823.

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Chevalier RUSPINI,

Please to send 100 bottles Styptic, for Madras. For the Navy stock. E. P. RIVETT.  
Apothecaries hall, Nov. 22, 1823,

Chevalier RUSPINI,

Please to send, for the East Indies, 62 bottles Styptic,  
unpacked. For the Navy stock. E. P. RIVETT.  
Apothecaries hall, Nov. 6, 1804.

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Chevalier RUSPINI,

Please to send, for exportation to the East Indies, 50  
bottles Styptic; 2 half-pint bottles do. (unpacked). For  
the Navy stock. E. P. RIVETT.  
Apothecaries hall, Jan. 19, 1805.

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Messrs. CROWLY & Co. Druggists,

Desire Chevalier RUSPINI will pack up 4 dozen of his  
Styptic, for Mr. Gardner, of Barbadoes, with a bill, and  
proper directions.  
Spitalfields-square, April 9, 1806.

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Messrs. CROWLY & Co.

Desire Chevalier RUSPINI will send them 4 dozen bottles  
of his Styptic, for Mr. Gardner, of Barbadoes.  
Spitalfields-square, June 30, 1806.

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Messrs. TAYLOR & Co. Druggists,

Desire Chevalier RUSPINI to send them 2 dozen bottles  
of his Styptic; 1 ditto  
Finsbury-square, July 14, 1806.

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Messrs. TAYLOR & Co. Druggists,

Desire Chevalier RUSPINI to send them 2 dozen bottles  
of his Styptic, 1 ditto  
Finsbury-square, July 14, 1807.



Chevalier RUSPINI,

Please to send, for exportation to the East Indies, 50 bottles Styptic; 2 half-pint bottles ditto. (unpacked). For the Navy stock.

E. P. RIVETT.

Apothecaries hall, Jan. 19, 1809.

---

Chevalier RUSPINI,

Please to send, for exportation to the East Indies, 50 bottles Styptic; 2 half pint bottles ditto. (unpacked). For the Navy stock.

E. P. RIVETT.

Apothecaries hall, Jan. 19, 1807.

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Chevalier RUSPINI,

Please to send 50 bottles Styptic, for Madras (unpacked). For the Navy stock.

E. P. RIVETT.

Apothecaries hall, Nov. 10, 1808.

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Chevalier RUSPINI,

Please to send 2 bottles Styptic, for exportation, with a bill and receipt, by the bearer. For the Navy stock.

Apothecaries hall, March 25, 1809.

E. P. RIVETT.

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Chevalier RUSPINI,

Please to send 1 dozen Styptic; 1 dozen Tooth-powder, for exportation. For the Navy stock.

E. P. RIVETT.

Apothecaries hall, July 13, 1809.

## CHEVALIER RUSPINI

BEGS leave to apprise the Public, that as several persons vend Bottles made to resemble those of his Styptic, Tincture, &c. but at an inferior price, he must observe, that these Genuine Articles, with the additional Stamp Duty, cannot be sold under the following prices, viz.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
A Box of Dentifrice } Powder . . . . . }	0	6	0	A double Bottle Styptic	0	17	0
A Bottle of Tincture	0	6	0	A ditto Box, Dentifrice	0	10	6
A Bottle of Elixir. . . .	0	6	0	A ditto Bottle Tincture	0	10	6
A Bottle of Styptic. . .	0	8	6	A Pint Bottle of ditto	1	1	0
				A Quart Bottle of ditto	2	2	0

*Complete Mahogany Boxes that hold all the Chevalier's Medicines, 3l. each.*

The Medicines above-mentioned are entirely prepared by CHEVALIER RUSPINI only; and none are genuine but such as are sold with directions, signed with his own hand-writing, and in which his name appears in the water-mark. The Chevalier takes this opportunity of informing his Friends, and the Public in general, that he has not at any time suffered the Composition, or the mode of Preparation, to be known to any person whatsoever.—In order to prevent Impositions being practised on the Public, he has had, by permission of His Majesty's Commissioners of the Stamps, his name inserted on each Stamp, to counterfeit which is felony.

The above Medicines, with his Styptic for stopping Bleedings, both internal and external, and his Elixir for curing the Tooth-Ach, may be had at his house in Pall-Mall, Wholesale and Retail, and of the Venders under his special appointment.









